WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1895.

VOLUME XLIII--NUMBER

ROSEBERY RESIGNS

The British Premier Tenders His Resignation to the Queen.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY SUMMONE

To Organizo a Conservative Cabi net Immediately.

RESULT OF THE DEFEAT FRIDAY

lathe Cabinet Crisis That Everybody Expected-Probable That Salisbury Will Accent the Premiership Only on Condition That Parliament Will be Dissolved-Irish Members Uneasy and Dissatisfied-Their Cause Suffers a Backset-Liberal Scotch Members also Sore

Loxpox. June 23.-Itis just announced that the outcome of the deliberations of the cabinet, in consequence of the adverse vote in the house of commons on Friday, is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the queen. Her majesty has therefore summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the Conservative party, to Windsor in connection with the formation of a Conservative ministry.

The leading Conservatives declare that the marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before yielding the seals, shall pass a vote of an amount necessary for

pass a vote of an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months to enable a general election to be held. The Conservatives will thus be in a position of attack instead of defense.

Throughout the day the situation was the absorbing topic at the chief political clubs. Several members of the cabinet called in Downing street in the afternoon in the expectation of seeing Lord Rosebery, who returned from Windsor at 6 o'clock and drove to Downing street, where an informal cabinet meeting, lasting twenty-five minutes, immediately followed.

It is understood that the marquis of Salisbury only agrees to form a cabinet on condition that parligment is dis-

Salisbury only agrees to form a causer on condition that parligment is dissolved. Nothing is known regarding the personnel of the new ministry, but complete harmony exists between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservations.

IRISH MEMBERS UNEASY.

The Irish members are extremely uneasy and disentisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the strongest arm of the government they are deeply concerned at the sudden end of the government without passing any of the principal Irish measures. Not only has home rule not progressed, but the has home rule not progressed, but the measure concerning the Christian Brothers, the county council bill, which reached a second reading, the grand jury bill, and the proposal to extend the power of guardians regarding laborers' cottages were all lost. The only Irish measure now likely to be passed is Mr. Healy's municipal frauchies bill, which has gone to the house of lords. The Liberal Scotch members are also sere, their expectations having been

The Liberal Scotch members are also sore, their expectations having been disappointed. Mr. James G. Weir, member for Ross and Cromarty, communicated with Lord Rosebury this morning, urging him not to dissolve parliament until the measure extending the benefit of the crofters act to highland tenants should have been reason.

passed.

Lord Rosebery rose early to-day, and attended St. George's chapel before breakfast. He then strolled through the grounds alone till 10 clock, when he went to Frogmore, where the queen was breakfasting with Princess Beatrice and Prince Christian. He then attended service at Frogmore mausoleum with the queen and family, after which he had a private audience with the queen. A number of dispatches were received and opened by the queen.

A WHIP ISSUED.

Lord Rosebery returned to the castle for lunch and returned to town in the afternoon. He held a consultation with Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, Lord Tweedmouth, lord of the privy seal, and Mr. Arneld Morley, postmaster-general, lowning street immediately on his

teturn.

Lord Resobery conferred with Sir
Walliam Harcourt later in the evening
and a five-line whip was issued, calling
upon the liberal to be in attendance at
the house of commons at 3 o'clock tomorrow, when it is expected that Sir William Harcourt will make the official announcement.
Land Salisbury did not receive his

summons until too late to go to Wind-

fire marked upon the whips and licials than upon the cabinet minisiers. Lord Rosobery, on his raturn to lown, looked decidedly aprightly, and Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt were in a jocular

The court circular to-night contains

the following:

"Earl Rosebery, K. G., first lord of the treasury, and lord president of the caused, arrived at the castle and tendered his resignation to her majesty, by amon it was accepted."

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON. Lifect of the Change of Ministry on Mat-

WAMISGTON, D. C., June 23.-Great interest was manifested among public men in Washington who received brough the Associated Press bulletin the information that Lord Rosebery's lettrement had been consummated and that the queen had sent for Lord Sallsbury to form a Conservative ministry. It was not an entire surprise, as the Associated Press cables had made it clear that Lord Rosebery's resignation

ally, the first consideration public men here was as to the which the change would exert spon the numerous important pending decline in the manganese product, which was less than half the output in said read Britain. Most of these questions had their inception during the Kings mountain, North Carolina, local-

former Salisbury ministry, and have proceeded in one form or another under the losebery regime.

Senator Morgan, of Alabams, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and a recognized authority on all questions of international import, was asked as to the effect of the change upon some of the diplomatic matters and under consideration.

"Of course, it will have no direct or immediate effect in this country," he said, "but in au' indirect way it would influence all of those subjects in which this country and Great Britain have been involved.

"Under the Rosebery ministry Canada

influence all of those subjects in which this country and Great Britain have been involved.

"Under the Rosebery ministry Canada has had a controlling influence in all Bering Sea affairs, and, as a result, there has been light breadth or liberality in the policy pursued. The Canadian policy is due to a desire to gain favor with the people in the Canadian province on the Pacific without much reference the to the general marits of the question, but with Salisbury at the head of the ministry, Canadian politics will not be so much of a factor, and the subject will be handled on broader and more equitable grounds."

Mr. Morgan was asked what influence the accession of Lord Salisbury would have on the calling of an international monetary conference, as provided for by the last American Congress. It was suggested by the senator that England had thus far stood in the way of the conference, but that Mr. Goschen, the former minister of the pxchequer in the Salisbury ministry, as well as Mr. Belsilsbury ministry as well as Mr. Belsilsbury minist

inal thus far atood in the way of the conference, but that Mr. Goschen, the former minister of the pxchequer in the Salisbury ministry, as well as Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury himself, has shown a deciled inclination toward bimetallism, and had given encouragement that an international conference would be approved.

The senator was asked as to Lord Salisbury's general foreign policy on such questions as Venezuela, Nicaragua, Hawaii, etc.

He replied:

"Although nominally a conservative, he is really very liberal in his general foreign policy. He believes that Great Britain already has a vast territory, and that her best interest'lies in looking well after what she has in hand, instead of desiring more. It has been noticeable through Rosebery's administration that he has reached out constantly and sought further acquisition. The same spirit of accession was noticeable under Rosebery as to Hawaii, where an effort was made to secure a cable landing on Neckar Island. But the general policy of Salisbury is not of that nature. It tends more to the development of what Great Britain already possesses, and to that extent, I think, it may have a favorable influence upon pending questions."

MINERAL RESOURCES

Of the United States-The Production and

Valuation for 1894. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23 .- The annual government report on the mineral resources of the United States for pleted. It was compiled under the supervision of Dr. D. T. Day, chief of the mineral division of the United States Geological Survey, and is based on reports of many experts and special agents. The total product shows a great decline from the output in 1833, due, the report says, mainly to the financial conditions, but also to special features which affected the net result. The most notable of these was the strike of the bituminous coal mimers accounting largely for the greatly deceased production and increase in price for part of the year. The strike naturally increased the use of anthracite, which partly made up Geological Survey, and is based on re-The strike naturally increased the use of anthracite, which partly made up for the decreased demand for this substance, due to depression of manufactures. The low price of silver is responsible for the decreased production. The consumption of petroleum exceeded the production, greatly decreasing the stocks at the wells and increasing the prices. The total product was valued at \$524.955,131.

The total value of non-metallic mineral products was \$305,786,343; metallic £18,168,788, and unspecified mineral products estimated at £1,000,000.

The official result of the investigation of the metallic products of the country, for the year, are as follows, arranged by quantity and value:

unntity and	value:	
		VALUATION.
ig iron	6,657,384 long tons	\$65,037,247
	49,501,222 troy onuces	64,033,000
	1,910.816 troy ounces	39,500,000
	60,211,218 pounds	33,141,112
end	159,331 short tons	9,912,251 5,288,025
ine	75.325 short tons	5,288,025
uick-sliver	30,416 flasks	934,000 215,250
Juminum	500,000 pounds	216,230
ntimony	230 short tons	35,000 3,260
icket	9,616 pounds	3,200
In	No statistic	Control of the contro
Tatterster	100 tray annees	600

lickel	9,616 pounds No statistic	3,209
latinum	100 troy ounces	
The non-m	etallic mineral	products
rore:		
	PRODUCTION.	VALUATION.
lituminous coal.	118,820,405 s't tons. 46,358,144 l'g tons.	\$107,633,551 78,458,063
tuilding stone etroleum	49,521,757 barrels.	37,092,102 25,809,532 12,000,000
potters' clay)	360,000 barrela.	9,000,000

Heling stone		37, 092, 10
troleum	49,521,757 barrels.	25,800,53
tural gas		12,000,00
y (all except		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
otters' clay)		9,000,000
ment	360,000 barrels.	500,00
neral waters	8,3/12,249 bbls. sold.	5,030,08
osphate rock	21,569,608	3,741,80
lt	978,039 barrels.	3,295,95
mestone for		
ton flux	11,683,703 I'g tons.	4,445,17
ic. white	3,698,550 s't tons.	1,519,27
tters' clay	21,443 l'g tons	1,500.97
psum	239,312s't tons.	761,71
rax	14,689,130 pounds.	971.41
neral paints	41,926 a't tons.	493,00
indstones		223,21
brous tale	30,000 s't tons.	435,00
phaltum	69,570 a't tons.	353,430
apstone	23,111 s't tons.	401,323
eclous stones.		132,35
rites	105.949 l'g tons.	361,13
rondum	1,495 s't tont.	97.54
stones, etc		1.16 87
CA		52,88
ry tes	23,335 l'g tons	284,53
1) 113	TOTAL ALL COLLEGE	8434,552

0,6891'g tons hr'mie ir'n o re. The report states that the declining

379,411 pounds, 7,500 at tous, 22,000 at tous, 6,305 l'g tous, 50 000 l'g tous, 500 pounds, 500 at tous, 75,000 at tous.

The report states that the declining tendency in iron and steel for 1893 continued for 1891. Pig iron production decreased from 7,124,502 long tons to 6,657,385, and the valuation decreased nearly \$20,000,000. Iron ores increased 202,050 long ton's in production and \$4,637,033 in value. The gold product for the year is the largest since 1878, infor the year is the largest-since 1878, in-creasing from 1,739,931 troy ounces for 1893, with a coining value of \$35,950,000. Silver production declined over 10,-000,000 ounces. The rapidly increasing zine product of inte years was checked in 1893 and 1894 and a slight decline noted in both years. The exhaustion of the Virginia pockets of ore caused a decline in the warmanase product

ity indicate considerable ore which may yield three per cent. The nickel pro-duction was reduced to one-fifth of the 1803 output and antimony valueations decreased \$9,000. The product came from Nevada and was smelled in San

francisco.
The petrolem export was the largest yet recorded, over one hundred million gallons more than in 1893. The value of the total product of stone of all kinds

of the total product of stone of all kines increased from \$33,885,573 to \$37,092,102. Barvies, ocher, umber, soap-stone and Venetian reds showed material declines. The value of rough gems decreased from \$204,041 in 1893 to \$132,250 in 1894. The mica industry is still supplied by tregularity in mining methods, and mineral waters declined over \$500,000 in value during the year.

STEAMSHIP DISASTER.

eccident on the Whaleback Steamer "Christopher Columbus"—Two Killed and Many Injured—The Accident Oc-curred During a Race on Lake Michigan,

Cincago, June 23 .- By the explosion of a steam valve in the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus, off Waukeegan, Saturday night, two men were killed and thirteen were dangerously or painfull y injured. The victims

The dead-Frank Wilson, coal passer; E. J. Steit, fireman.

The injured-Edward Darrow, leader of the orchestra, scalded on face and hands very painfully; John Hopp, fireman, inhaled steam and face, neck and breast seriously scalded; Georgo W. Kiel, waiter, Buffalo, face and hands scalded; John W. Keough, meat carver, Buffalo, hands and face scalded; Arnold Riein, passenger, Dubuque, Iowa, face and hands hadly scalded, accompanied Klein, passenger, Dubuque, lowa, face and hands badly scalded, accompanied by student, also painfully scalded; Robert McConkey, coal passer, back terribly scalded; Miss Miller, orchestra, scalded on hands and face; Frank Rosner, fireman, badly scalded on face, hands and body; James E. Ryan, fireman, scalded on back, neck and hands; Nic Seser, water tender, Cleveland, Q., hands scalded; Miss Voxheimer, orchestra, face painfully scalded; W. L. Webster, chief engineer, hand scalded; James Lorimer, coal passer, face, neck, breast and hands seriously scalded. It was the homeward run of the whaleback in its opening summer excursion to Milwauke. About three hundred and fifty souls were abroad. Flying flags, with music and dancing was the order of the evening.

Half a mile in the boat's wake ploughed the rival excursion steamor, the Virginia, which, clearing the harbor some fifteen minutes later, had on every pound of steam possible to overtake her competitor. The decks and promenades of both steamers were blackened with passengers. Shouts and waving garments told the same interests in the outcome that attends the race course. The Virginia aurgel.

terests in the outcome that attends the race course. The Virginia surged ahead.

ahead.

Word passed from the engine room that the Christopher Columbus was resolved on a little fun. The rival boat should be allowed to gain half a mile on the whaleback it was said, and then steam was to be run up and the situation would be changed before reaching the Chicago larker.

tion would be changed before reaching the Chicago harbor.

Scores went below to watch the machinery. Some grew anxious. Judge Grosscup and his party who were sitting aft, deserted their seats and stood fore under the bridge.

Those watching the guage said that the presure was exceeding the limit

Those watching the guage said that the pressure was exceeding the limit to which the boilers were adjusted. From 132 pounds pressure, the steam had run up to 177 pounds and was still rising.

Suddenly there was a shock of an explosion. The steam valve in a six-inca connecting pipe over the starboard battery of three boilers had blown out. The steam crowded everywhere. It was instantly in every compartment of

The steam crowded everywhere. It was instantly in every compartment of of the vessel. In the main salon 150 persons seated about or reclining were suddenly seized with panie. It was increased by all lights going out. The passengers rashed to the decks. Several women fainted. The men did all in their power to quiet the frightened

passengers.

For three hours the whaleback lay getting up steam for resuming the journey. It was found that one hattery of three beliers had been made useless, but the others were cut off from it, and at 11 o'clock there was enough pressure to the the the state. to start the engines.

The boat finally reached her dock in Chicago at 3:15 a. m.

ENGLISH BIMETALLISTS.

Leading Bankers and Merchauts Favor an International Agreement.

London, June 23 .- A bi-metallic me morial has been signed by numbers of leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers, doing business in the east.

The memorial concludes:

We hope that the government will not suffer a hypothetical danger to special interests or a prophetic but un-supported assertion of harm to industry and commerce, to deter them from hearty commerce, to deter them from a hearty co-speration with the other powers in such measures as seem de-sirable for securing a fixed par of ex-change for the two metals and a more stable standard of value than we now possess, and we respectfully ask you to adhere to the resolution of the house of commons passed on February 26.
"This motion was introduced in the

house of commons by Mr. Robert Everett, Liberal member for the Wo oridge division of Suffolk, and was as follows:
"That the house regards with in-

"That the house regards with in-creasing apprehension the constant fluctuation and growing divergence of the values of gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expres-sions of opinion of the governments of France and Germany in regard to the serious evils arising therefrom."

BULGARIAN REBELLION.

The Insurrection Spreading -Troops Sur-rounded by the Rebeis, Soria, Bulgaria, Jung 23.—The

Prawo (newspaper) states that the insurrection in Macedonia is spreading. and has extended to the country between Pshinia and Kriva. Numerous insurgent bands, armed with Martini rifles, are fighting the troops. Three Palanka, The bends of the rebels ar-displayed in the streets of Palanka. body of insurgents surrounded the troops in the village of Gherman. The troops have been resisting for five days.

THE BIG FIGHT

Among Kentucky Democrats on the Silver Question.

IT IS GROWING EXTREMELY WARM

And the Prospects are That the Convention will Split.

THE ANTI-ADMINISTRATION FORCES

Lining up Under the Leadership of Senator Joe Blackburn, While Carliste is Represented by his Son-The Big Fight Will be for Control of the Committee on Resolutions-Candidates for Governor on the Ground Anti-Proc Colnage Men Claim a Ma

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23,-Generals Hardin and Clay, leading candidates for the gubernatorial nomination at the Democratic state convention next Tuesday, and all the other candidates who have been here some days, were joined to-day by many of the delegates, among the latter being Senator Joe Blackburn, who is working for the chairmanship of the committee on resolutions.

Congressman McCreary is here, piring to the same chairmanship, Among others mentioned for the committee on resolutions are: Oliver James, silver; W. T. Ellis, silver; John James, silver; W. T. Ellis, silver; John S. Rhea, silver; J. Proctor Knott, silver; J. M. Atherton, gold; Charles B. Perintz, gold; G. A. Denham, gold; Albert S. Berry, gold; A. P. Humphrey, gold; William Lindsay, gold.

The all-absorbing topic is the resolution on the silver question. The committee on resolutions will consist of one member from each of the eleven congressional districts and two members at large appointed by the chairman of the

gressional districts and two members at large appointed by the chairman of the convention. For this reason there is more contest than ever for the lem-porary organization. Congressman W. J. Stone and Albert S. Berry are most prominently mentioned for chairman, but neither the Clay nor the Hardin men will name their favorites for chairman.

men will name their favorites for chairman. Although Clay is called the gold can-didate and Hardin the silver candidate, didate and Hardin the silver candidate, yet those lines are not strictly drawn on them as are the lines of those for and against the administration. Carlisle's private secretary and appointment clerk are here and they were followed from Washington by ex-Congressman Phil B. Thompson, who isenthusiastic for Senstor Blackburn for chairman of the committee or resolutions. Aside from the silver issue chairman of the committee on resolu-tious. Aside from the silver issue there is a bitter fight between the friends of Secretary Carlisle and Sena-tor Blackburn, in which Senator Lind-say, Buckne, McCreery and other lead-ers are with Carlisle, while Governor Brown, ex-Governor Knott and others are with Blackburn.

There is almost an endless list of can-didates for minor state offices and they

didates for minor state offices and they didates for minor state offices and they have had their headquarters open several days, as early birds. In the early skirmishing the gold men claimed to have a majority of the delegates, but the arrival of Senator Blackburn to-day inspired the silver men so that they are equally confident. There are so many uninstructed delegates that it will be improved to the structure of the structure of the services of the uninstructed delegates that it will be impossible to estimate the strength of the gold and silver men before the temperary organization is made, and then it will be seen whether the resolutions are to be for free coinage or against it. The temperary organization will also indicate whether either Clay or Hardin controls the convention.

indicate whether either Clay or Hardin controls the convention.

The members of the committee will be selected at the delegation meetings Tuesday at 10 a. m. and report to the convention at 2 p. m. All the delegates are expected early to-morrow, when each one will be seen as to his preferences for members of the committees as well as for candidates. There is no doubt about the contest being very vigorous. It is already warm.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

There are rich iron ore beds in Cuba awaiting development, and Andrew Carnegie has been invited to take hold. Governor McKinley will deliver an address at the Allegheny College com-mencement at Meadville, Pa., Thurs-

The message of President Dote of Hawaii expresses the hope that annexa-tion to the United States may yet be

Late reports from Cubs show that the insurgents are gaining in number. One entire regiment of Spanish volun-teers has joined them.

Fisher's powder mills at Krebb's Station, Pa., exploded yesterday. Nobody was killed, but the concussion was felt

Cardinal Amileare Malagol, archbishop of Fermo, is dead. He was born in 1840 and was a native of Italy and was created cardinal in 1893.

The United Irish Societies of Chicago have issued a cali for a congress of representatives of the Irish cause in view of the change in the British gov-

It is said that Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, was opposed to the papal de-cree placing the Knights of Pythias, Sons of Temperance and Odd Feliows under the ban of the church. It is understood Costa Rica has signi-

fied, through the Guatematan minister of war and the Salvadoran minister of finance, that she will not be an impediment to the proposed Central American Union.

Japanese Christians have served no-tice that foreign missionaries are not wanted, as they are ready to run mat-ters alone. A deputation from the American board of missions will sail for Japan to look into allairs. The total casualties in the Japanese

armies during the war: Six hundred and twenty-three killed in battle; 172 died of wounds; 2,981 were wounded, but not fatally; 2,489 died of cholera, and 2,981 of other diseases.

Senator Quay has formerly announced his candifdacy for chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican committee and a battle royal between the factions will result. The matter is of national significance as it is regarded as a fight which will affect presidential propects

so far as the Pennspivania delegation is concerned. Quay is believed to be for Cameron.

Emperor William visited the United States steamer San Francisco, flagship of the American squadron at Kiel, yesterday. He expressed his admiration of the American warships present and his acknowledgement of their participation in the Markov Markov in the tion in the Kiel fetos.

It is emphatically desied by Catholic ecclesiastics in Washington that Cardinal Gibbons has presented to the pope a protest from American bishops against the continuation of Satolli's mission to the United States. No such protest has been made.

DOWN IN LOUISIANA

Mr. Bodley Says the Planters are Weaken. ing in Their Democracy.

James Bodley, esq., reached the city on Saturday from New Orleans, where his former Wheeling wagon works (now of Stanton, Va.,) maintains a warehouse and selling agency. He reports New Orleans in a good business condition and constantly improving in a sanitary way. The Louisiana sugar planters saily miss the bounty and are greatly weakened in their old time politics in consequence. It is not impossible that between sound money and protection the state may turn up Republican in 295. can in '96.

Mr. Bodley still plays a lone hand in

respect to the temperance issue in politics, and expects to stay with the issue right through to the end, let who may "weary in well doing." He was a candidate for state senator at Staunton on that issue in 1894, and had Sam Small and other cortogical game to had being in and other oratorical guns to help him in the canvass. He expects to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer and next winter, and meanwhile will run business as usu-I down at the Moundsville camp ground.

VISITORS PROM CANTON. Several Hundred Received Favorable Impressions Yesterday.

Yesterday morning a long special train pulled into the city on the Wheeling & Lake Eric road from Canton. There were about three hundred and fifty excursionists abroad. The trip was given under the auspices of the who were not members embraced the opportunity to visit. Wheeling. The local Schweitzer society met their visiting countrymen and did all they could to make the day pass pleasantly for them, which it evidently did, and all were sorty to local the train for home.

them, which it evidently did, and all were serry to board the train for home at 9 o'clock last night.

The visitors went out to Wheeling park and enjoyed its charms and the beautiful music by the Opera House orchestra. A large number of them also put in part of the day at Mozart park. The rush of Wheeling people and other visitors, including Pittsburghers, to the parks was also unite as burghers, to the parks was also quite as large as usual, so that cars going and coming were well packed.

All the visitors took in the sights of

All the visitors took in the sights of the city, and expressed themselves as favorably impressed. They made quite a percepsible addition to the Sunday crowds on the streets.

When the incoming train reached Reymann's brewery, all the passengers were invited into the large hall, where a very substantial lunch was set. The excursionists were much pleased by Mr. Reymann's unexpected and unstinted hospitality. His thoughtfulness and liberality added much to the comfort and enjoyment of the day.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. GEORGE Of St. Alphoneus Church Preparing for a

To-day the German Knights of St. George of this city, the St. Alphoneus Young Men's Sodality and other organizations connected with that church will have a big time at Wheeling Park, in colebration of the Knights' anniver in colebration of the Knights' anniver-sary. Yesterday a good sized delega-tion of the German Knights of St. George of Pittsburgh arrived in the city over the Baltimore & Ohio road, and their number will be augmented this morning. They will join their Wheel-ing brethren in to-day's observances, which will consist of a grand parade this morning, followed by a picnic, con-cert and dance. cert and dance.

Last evening a reception was ten-dered the Pittsburgh visitors in the basement of St. Alphoneus church. The The new St. Alphonsus band was on hand and discoursed sweet music, and there were numerous speeches and songs by Wheeling members and visi-tors. The exercises were much enjoyed by an audience which crowded the hall.

PROGRESSIVE COUNTIES.

Cabelland Wyoming Vote to Issue Bonds

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 23 .- The counties of Cabell and Wyoming vesterday voted almost unanimously to issue \$100,000 in bonds to assist New York capitalists in building a railroad up Guyan river. Boone, Lincoln and Lo-gan counties will vote soon whether or not they shall issue \$50,000 each to assist in the work.

The St. Leuis Repaired.

New York, June 23 .- No time has been lost by the American line makbeen tost by the American line maxing preparations for replacing the broken rudder post on the steamer St. Louis, which arrived here yesterday afternoon. Before noon to-day a new rudder post had reached Jersey City from the Cramps' yard at Philadelphia, The St. Louis will sail on Wednesday, recepting to her schedule. according to her schedule.

Weather Porcess for To-day. Weather Furecast for Yo-day,
For West Viginia, lucerasing cloudinest; cooler in northern pertion; southwesterly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloud-nawand showers; cooler, northeasterly winds, becoming seasierly.
For Ohio, increasing cloudiness; cooler in eastern portion; southerly winds.

orn portion; sometry winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

as furnished by C. Schengy, druggist, corner
Market and Fourteenth street SUNDAY: ALL Stoves and Ranges made by B.

Fisher are arranged for gas, coal and wood. Nothing left undone to make them the most practical and satisfac-tory goods over offered. Delivered by your dealer in Bridgeport, Martin's Forry, Bellaire, Benwood, and in the city without extra charge. Trias

IF CHRIST CAME TO-DAY

Dr. Bickley in Another of His Broader Christianity Sermons

TELLS HOW CHRIST WOULD REGARD

Many of the Unchristian and Inhumane Conditions of To-day-The Greater Christ Would be Intensely Practical in His Dealings-Men Should be Converters of Men-Quarterly Meeting at Wesley Church.

Yesterday morning and evening at the Thomson M. E. church, on the Island, the pastor, Rev. Dr. F. D. T. Bickley, continued his special sermons on the Larger Christianity, dealing particularly with the Greater Christ and what would ensue should Christ come to-day. The audiences, both morning and evening, were very large. The music by the choir was a feature, the solos of Mr. E. L. Stone and Professor Schofield, and the duett by Mrs. Herbert Ribeldaffer and Mrs. Bickley, being greatly enjoyed. Dr. Bickley said:

Man is to be a converter of men, and Christ does the torging. The Word says, "He which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death." We have not been appreciating our God-given privileges. Christ said, "And I if I be lifted up from the earth will draw all men unto Ms." His death on the cross alone would have accomplished nothing if He were not exalted in our lives. Our lights shining with true radiance of His blessed light attracts others to Him who came to save men by men.

All cam be preachers—for preaching is simply urging people to give up sinning and shows the way to heavenliness of character and consummation by the Man is to be a converter of men, and

of character and consummation by the Lord Jesus.

Lord Jesus.

"Grace and truth came by Jesus Christ"—John 1-17. It was not until Christ came that man knew of the fullness of grace and truth. It was not by the incarnation of Christ that we beheld the vastness of love, but by the cross and its precious sacrifice. It was man's rejection of the divine character that forced drops of blood from the Redeemer's heart. Salvation is to be that forced drops of blood from the Re-deemer's heart. Salvation is to be found in the divine, human Christ, There must be a union of the human with the divine that grace and truth siral obtain.

This is developed in a "more abund-ant life" as rapidly and fully as man's faith reaches out to the Redeemer. When fully swayed by this Divine in-fluence we are Christ's men and Christ's

When fully swayed by this Divine in-fluence we are Christ's men and Christ's women, and not the self-sufficient and self-seeking men of the world. We be-come, thereby in all earthly relations vital expressions of the Christ to our brother man. Partakers of the Christ life must give forth and inspire His more abundant life. The Cross was no contrivance to take the place of charac-ter, but was the vital principle of her. contrivance to take the piace of charac-ter, but was the vital principle of har-mony into those blessings we would bring the whole race. Its "more abund-ant life" growing out of sacrifice is what is needed in these times.

THE NEED OF SOCIETY.

Human institutions must be gospelized. What is society leading to to-day? Has Christ any authority in it? If Christ came to-day how would He act?

He would take His stand at the bank desks and plead against them making man's necessity their opportunity of gain. He would denounce the evil of

rain. He would denounce the evil of usary.

He would come to the store counter and plead for honest dealing and against adulterations. He would mincle with the exchanges and plead against corners in breadstutts and necessities of

Ho would come to syndicates and trusts and denounce them for hindering production and keeping up high and exhorbitant prices while wage-earners received no equivalent increase.

He would come to factories with owners and employers and denounce the results.

ers and employers and denounce the sweating systems which compel men, women and children for a mere pittance in resking apartments to eko out an existence of life and death. He would come to railways and other systems and plead for the one-seventh of time as sacred for man. He would plead every where for the yelden rule.

everywhere for the golden rule. He would teach that au un-Christinnized banker, merchant, employer, operator, citizen and parent is an un-Christianized individual, that the indi-

Christianized individual, that the indi-vidual and the method of business pro-cedure are inseparable.

The whole trend of Christianity is to teach grace and truth as it came by

dollar, a lamp, a game, s

Jesus Christ.

That a dollar, a lamp, a game, a school, the legislature, the corporation, the council, the business, should be used in some way as Christ used His Cross, namely to uplift and save mon, to make them better.

The principle of Christ's character should be same in the club room, the social hour, the college, the street, the railway, the kitchen and the bed room as in the church, namely, the betterment and larger satisfaction of manhood. Those are no less purchased and redeemed by the Masterthan are men and women. There is no being, nor thing, women. There is no being, nor thing, nor institution, that has a moral right nor institution, that has a moral right to exist for any other purposs or principle than moved Christ to die on Golgotha. Whatever would have been wrong in Christ is wrong in the bank, the exchange, the pawn shop, in a book, in the individual, in the church and everywhere.

The cross is being more and more

The cross is being more and more properly interpreted as God's design to heal the world's sin-smitten and struggling civilization. The institutions and possessions of men must be lifted to the level of the cross with its wondrous grace and truth before they can accomplish what God intended for the race. They must be foreyer raised to the race. They must be forever nailed to the cross, while their blood must be shed for man; sacrificed to the same sonal selfish gain, but for the good of the world.

This must be done before God can

bring eternal and beneficent order out of the chaos and strife and sorrows of history or sad ages reach their blessed entisfaction and rest.

Now achieves, social inventions and ocialistic dreams will still be battered socialistic dreams will still be bette and good may come out of them, for

"WILDEST DREAMS are but the needful proludes of truth."

These struggles are but the outreaching of the generations toward that better